

The Chinese-English Intelligence

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外論選輯

英評論家辯論中國國共問題
……中國言論相當自由，大公報言論無礙……
邱納德·利史如此說

Writer In "The Spectator" Sees Scope For Liberals In China

A recent letter written by Mr. Tony Gibson to "The Spectator" in which he compared the administration of the Chinese central government unfavourably with that of the communist areas, has brought a reply from Mr. Ronald D. Rees, who holds that discussion is only useful if it serves "to clear our minds on the complicated situation in China" for he continued "neither of us is a propagandist for any party. We are concerned only to get things into their true perspective."

DOES LIBERTY EXIST IN CHINA?

He then deals with three points advanced by Gibson: "first how much civil and religious liberty exists in China today? Compared with Great Britain there is much less liberty, but compared with totalitarian police states much more. In China last year in the areas controlled by the central government there were 185 universities and colleges with 89,000 students, how many have been treated like Prague?"

POTENTIAL LIBERAL GROUP

Secondly what is the strength of the liberal group, the potential third force. The Democratic League was not only a 'third party'. Last April a member of the Young China Party was given a place in the reconstructed cabinet. Another party is the Social Democrats. In the new assembly there are independents, scholars, and liberals as well as moderate Kuomintang members of whom there are one or two in the cabinet such as the Prime Minister himself (Chang Chun) Sun Fo and others. We all wish that there were more, that they were stronger and that they would take control. Can they be helped from outside?

AMERICAN POLICY IN GIVING AID

The third point of American policy: Why is it right for America to give aid to Europe and wrong to give aid to China. The United States government are in a difficult position. If they give no aid they are accused of deserting their friends and virtually helping the other side. If they do give aid they are denounced as reactionaries. The British government are blamed for doing nothing. The difficulty is how to give aid in a constructive way to support the liberal forces. If we are now facing a common threat to our liberties on a world wide front China becomes of even more importance than it was before.

拉鐵摩爾論國際局勢

Charlotteville, Virginia, (USIS)—A "third world" may emerge from Asia to stand between the two worlds of America and Russia until they are led back into one world, said Owen Lattimore in the Virginia Quarterly Review just published. Such a "third world" would be made up of intermediate states and societies of the East, according to Lattimore. The Virginia Quarterly Review is published by the University of Virginia.

Lattimore pointed to the paradox that the Chinese in

綏垣戒嚴守軍準備與匪大戰

THE CHINA WAR SITUATION

Shanghai, Apr. 8. (Reuter)—Preliminary measures in Kweisui, capital of Suiyuan province, were tightened yesterday as the Nationalist garrison "cleared the decks" for a major battle against the Communist General Nieh Yung-cheng's forces, threatening the city, according to pro-Government reports.

Shanghai, Apr. 8. (Reuter)—The Nationalists further shortened their front-line, curfew and martial law were imposed in the provincial capital, pill-box and sandbag barricades were erected at strategic points, and barbed wire entanglements around the city were electrified.

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火燒金山寺

Fire Destroys Buddhist Relics

Shanghai, Apr. 8. (Reuter)—Priceless Buddhist relics and literature were destroyed when a fire on Tuesday night razed the 1,700-year old King Shan Buddhist Monastery at Chenkiang, Yangtze Port 140 miles west of Shanghai.

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美援華方案之實施

Administration of U.S. Aid Programme

Shanghai, Apr. 7. (Reuter)—Administration of United States aid China programme by the United States State Department's China Relief Mission, which is at present engaged in pushing through the \$47,000,000 relief scheme in this country, was held as a distinct possibility by informed Chinese sources here to-day. In any event these sources believed the majority personnel of the Relief Mission, with their thorough knowledge of China conditions, would be retained to follow through on a federal aid programme.

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青年課室

YOUNGMAN'S CLASS-ROOM

CONJUNCTIONS AND CONJUNCTIONAL PHRASES

接續詞及接續詞的成語 (續)

UNLESS, IF.— The conjunction "unless" means "if not". But in practice it is often confounded with "if". 接續詞 "unless" 之義為「若不」，然用時往往與 "if" 相混。

ERRONEOUS 錯

Unless you do not work hard, you will be plucked. 除非你不發奮則將不及格。

Unless you have no objection, I will come to-morrow. 你若不反對則我明日來。

BECAUSE, IN ORDER THAT.— To express a cause or reason we use "because". To express a purpose we use "in order that", "so that", etc. But they are often confounded in practice. 表原因或原故用 "because"。表目的則用 "in order that", "so that", 等。然用時往往相混。

ERRONEOUS 錯

Men work, because they may earn a living. 男人工作，因為他們可能得生活費。

He took medicine, because he might get well. 他服藥以求病愈。

He started early, because he might not be late. 他動身早於是乃不致遲。

SINCE.— The use of this word as an adverb, a conjunction, or a preposition has been explained already. The student must bear in mind that when it is used as a conjunction it is never preceded, and is always followed by a verb in the past indefinite tense. 此字之用作副詞，接續詞或前置詞前已言之。於作接續詞時，則過去無定式動詞決不出其前，而常隨其後，學者須牢記。

ERRONEOUS 錯

Two years passed since my father has died. 吾父死後已二年。

It was a week since the holiday commenced. 假期已始一星期。

A month passed since I am coming here. 自我來此已一月。

Two hours elapsed since he had fallen asleep. 彼睡熟後已二小時。

(To be Continued 未完)

經驗談(二)

REWARD OF MERCY (II)

By A. F. Cronin

She heard me in pitiful silence. She was a raw Welsh girl of about 19, thin and rather gawky, with a nervous tremor of her cheek. Anemic and undernourished, she was now half-fainting with shame and misery.

她聽我說話時，她沉默得可憐。她是一個年約十九歲的威爾士姑娘，瘦弱而有些笨拙，臉上有神經性的顫抖。她面色蒼白，營養不良，這時幾乎羞愧得半昏過去了。

Her failure to make any sort of excuse — she might with some justification have pleaded that she was worn out with overwork — stung me into exclaiming: "Have you nothing to say!"

她未能提出任何藉口——她或許可以正當理由地辯解說她因過度工作而體力不支的——使我想起她來，我憤慨地說：「你還有什麼可說的了嗎？」

She shook her head wanly. Suddenly, she stammered: "Give me another chance."

她搖了搖頭，神色憂鬱。突然，她支支吾吾地說：「請再給我一次機會。」

I was taken aback. The idea had never entered my head. My sole thought was to make her pay for what she had done. I stared at her, then dismissed her curtly. I signed and sealed my report.

我大吃一驚。因為我從沒想過要寬恕她。我唯一的想法是讓她為她所犯的錯付代價。我盯著她，然後簡短地遣散了她。我簽名並蓋印了我的報告。

我立時雖然轉念。我始終未曾想過這一點。因為我所想的僅僅是：她作了什麼事就應受到應得的責罰。我注視着她，不一會就對她出言不遜，並把報告寄到好

ODDS AND ENDS

英文中之「萬物之鳴」

英文為鳥獸之鳴，飛騰之聲，類有專字，以表其聲。如鳴鶴之bray，鳥鳴之caw，狗吠之bark，各各其妙。漢文亦然，故犬吠馬嘶，虎嘯龍吼，亦各有字，以表其鳴。下至蟲魚之類，有鳴之類，不勝枚舉。誠以聲音文字，發於自然。文字雖異，傳述則同。茲將英文動物鳴鳴之字，輯表於下，以供讀者之參考。

動物	鳴	動物	鳴
Horses 馬	neigh, whinny	Wolves 狼	howl, snarl
Kittens 小貓	mew	Hounds 獵犬	bay
Larks 百靈鳥	sing	Lambs 羔羊	baa, ble
Locusts 蝗蟲	chirp	Lions 獅	roar
Monkeys 猴	chatter, gibber	Magpies 喜鵲	chatter, gibber
Nightingales 夜鶯	pipe, warble, jug-jug	Owls 貓頭鷹	hoot, screech, scream, whoop
Oxen 牛	low, bellow	Parrots 鸚鵡	talk
Partridges 鸚鵡	drum	Peacocks 孔雀	scream, screech
Rats 鼠	squeak	Pigs 豬	grunt, squeak, squeal "wee, wee"
Sheep 羊	baa, bleat	Ravens 烏鴉	croak
Sparrows 雀	chirp, yelp	Snakes 蛇	hiss
Swallows 燕子	twitter	Storks 鸛	clatter
Thrushes 畫眉	whistle	Swans 鵝	cry
		Tigers 虎	growl

(The End 完)

默幽小品

The Humorous Side

人民的視聽力 PUBLIC HEARING

George Gallup tells about an experience in the Department of Agriculture, which proves how little people listen to what they're told, and how inaccurately they read what is written. At one time a Congressman was chiding the Department for its free and easy way with the taxpayers' money. Look at the stuff it printed, said he, hundreds of pamphlets in which no one had the slightest interest—"The Recreational Resources of the Denison Dam, The Wolves of Mount McKinley, The Ecology of the Coyote." "They print every last thing about nature but the love life of the frog."

喬治加普曾談過他在農業部的一個經驗，從他這個經驗，我們可以知道人們對於他們的話是多麼的不注意聽，他們對於寫的東西又是如何的不注意讀。讀得如何的草率。有一次有一位國會議員責備農業部，因為他們使用納稅人的錢，過於隨便和不在乎了。他說：「看他們印的東西，幾百種小冊子，沒有一本有些是有一點意思和趣味的，比如……『丹尼森壩的休閒資源』，『麥金萊山的野狼』，『科亞與狗的生物學』，他們除了給與可愛的動物生活之外，幾乎什麼都印上了。」

Shortly after his harangue, the Department of Agriculture was surprised to find in the mail five or six letters from Congressmen asking for "The Love Life of the Frog." Similar orders kept coming in so regularly that the Department was obliged to state in a circular, "We do not print 'The Love Life of the Frog.' After the public announcement was made, requests for 'The Love Life' were trebled. It got to be such a headache that the Department finally gave out a press release stating that it had never printed a pamphlet about the love life of the frog, and wanted to hear no more about the whole thing."

出乎農業部的意外，在加普講了這些話以後，他們竟接到五六封國會議員的信，要他們印「可愛的蛤蟆的生活」這冊子。同樣的訂單竟源源而來，逼得農業部不得不發給了一封通知。我們並沒有印什麼蛤蟆的生活，可是農業部這樣聲明以後，要求「蛤蟆可愛的生活」的信，居然比以前多了一倍。這事使得農業部的人，非常苦惱。不得不發給了一封新聞，告訴人們說：農業部從來沒有印過關於「蛤蟆可愛的生活」這樣的小冊子，希望不要再有這樣的事發生。

When this news item came out in the papers, requests began to number up into the hundreds. By how the matter had got out of hand and the Secretary of Agriculture himself was called in. Determined to stop the foolishness for once and all, he took time during an address on the air, on a nation-wide hookup, to deny vehemently that the Department had ever prepared any pamphlet concerning the love life of the frog, that to his knowledge there never was such a pamphlet, and that even if there had been the Department wouldn't have printed it. After the broadcast there were more than a thousand requests in the mail.

當這一項消息出現於報紙以後，要求「蛤蟆可愛的生活」的信，居然越來越多，已到了幾百封了。這時該事情已經是不收拾，結果是農業部長本人亦被台問詰了。他下了決心要永遠停止這件事，便

訂戶注意

凡直接向本社訂閱之諸君於續交報費時，請注意收據人必須填明本社地址，同時，必須填明本社印號，完全之收據為要。否則請勿交付，特此聲明以免意外。

(The End 完)

我們的偉大希望

MARSHALL FAVORS WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION

Text of address by Secretary of State George C. Marshall to National Farm Institute at Des Moines, Iowa, on February 13, 1948.

As I stated on my return from London, I felt that there must be a decided change in the situation before we would have a basis for a genuine settlement with the Soviet Union. I meant that if a stable and healthy Western Europe can be realized, the Soviet leaders, being supreme realists, would be much more inclined to reach a settlement on the terms for a peace treaty.

我從倫敦回來時即說過，我覺得在我們和蘇聯獲得一個真正解決的基礎之前，局勢必須予以決定性的轉變。我認爲假如一個穩定的健康的西方歐洲能够实现，蘇聯的領袖們是會更趨現實主義者，更趨傾向於根據和平條件的條款而設法獲得解決。

We in this country still have the priceless freedom of a choice in our foreign relations. We can still decide for ourselves what we should do and not have it decided for us by the march of events or by the dictation of others. But, in my opinion, we are quite literally at the crossroads. The decision we must now make will set the course of history for a long time to come and our own destiny for a distant future.

我們在這個國家中，還有選擇我們外交關係的實自由，我們還能多爲我們自己決定我們應該做什麼，不致爲事件的發展或者別人的強迫來替我們決定。但是，依照我的意見，我們的確是在十字路口。我們現在必須作的決定，將確定未來很长一段时间歷史的進程，以及我們的命運。直到遙遠的將來。

There are two roads the United States can take at this juncture. We can decide that the difficulties and the risks of this program are too great, and therefore to do nothing. We can attempt to meet the situation grudgingly by half-hearted and inadequate assistance. This, in effect, would be the equivalent of doing nothing in so far as the result is concerned, but a great expense. But even more tragic than the material effect would be the psychological impact of a default in American leadership. If we take such a decision, I think we must expect to see this very vital area of the world-Western Europe, its industrial potential, its skills and its energy-pass under the same control which is now exercised over the satellite nations of Eastern Europe. The process would not be the same in each country. It would be faster in some and slower in others, but the pattern and the end result, I believe, would be the same. Under such conditions, free institutions would not long survive on the European continent.

在這個階段，美國有兩條路可走。因爲這個計劃的困難和危險太多，所以我們不願有所作為，我們可以勉強地去應付局勢，給歐洲各國以不熱心的不充分的援助，就結果而言，這在事實上等於無所作為，但是費用則頗巨大。而此物實質上更悲慘的，乃是心理影響，顯示美國領導的不負責任，假如我們採取這樣一個決定，我想我們一定可以預料到，這一個世界上極重要的地區——西方，它的工業能力，它的技術，和它的力量……必將像目下

在電台上，向全國廣播，激烈地否認農業部印過「蛤蟆可愛的生活」這回事，說他聽知農業部從來沒有印過這樣的小冊子，就是這樣的東西，農業部亦不會印的。可是在他廣播以後，要求「蛤蟆可愛的生活」的信竟由幾百封增加到幾千封了。

(To be Continued 未完)

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電話：二一八三

力回牌

品製膠橡種各

號利正行付發津津

號三十四至一十四路法區一第

六零四五號州電 二六八四局三 六零四五局三話電